

MAHIPATGAD-I Oct/Nov-2009

SUBJECT: BUSINESS ORGANISATION

Day: **wednesday**
Date: **16-12-2009**

Time: **2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.**
Max Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Solve any **THREE** questions from section -I.
- 2) All questions in Section-II are **COMPULSORY**.
- 3) Answer to each section should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 4) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

SECTION-I

- Q.1** What is partnership? Explain the difference between partnership and joint Hindu family firm? (16)
- Q.2** What do you mean by business? Explain business as an Economic activity. (16)
- Q.3** Write a note on Indian multinational companies. (16)
- Q.4** Explain the steps involved in formation of company. (16)

SECTION-II

- Q.5** Write short notes on Any **TWO** of the following: (16)
- a) Public and private company
 - b) Qualities of successful businessman
 - c) Wholesale and Retail Trade
- Q.6** What do you mean by internal and external trade? (16)

* * *

MAHIPAT GAD: OCT/NOV - 2009
SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT

Day: **Monday**
Date: **14-12-2009**

Time: **2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.**
Max Marks. 80

N.B.

- 1) Answer any **FIVE** questions from Section - I.
 - 2) Answer any **TWO** questions from Section - II
 - 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in the **SAME** answer book.
-

SECTION - I

- Q.1** Define the term management. What are the various functions of a manager? (10)
- Q.2** "The Systems approach is the most relevant for today's organizations". Explain giving reasons. (10)
- Q.3** What is Operational Planning? Explain the various types of operational plans. (10)
- Q.4** Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the Functional Organization structure. (10)
- Q.5** What is Decentralization? How is it different from Delegation of authority? (10)
- Q.6** Explain in brief the Trait Theory of leadership. (10)
- Q.7** Write short notes on (**ANY TWO**) (10)
- a) Social Responsibility of Management
 - b) Management: Science or Art
 - c) Levels of management

SECTION - II

- Q.8** Delegation of authority becomes necessary for raising the productivity of managers. What are the various strategies you would recommend a manager to delegate effectively? (15)
- Q.9** What are the various leadership styles? What style do you think the following leaders are adopting? Why do you say so? (15)
- a) President George Bush
 - b) M. S. Dhoni
- Q.10** Almost all management students are aware of Fayol's 14 principles of managements but a question always comes to our minds if they are relevant today. What principles you think are still relevant for today's dynamic organizations? Why? (15)

SUBJECT: LEGAL METHODS AND PROCESS

Day: Wednesday
Date: 09-12-2009

Time: 2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all.
- 2) **Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY** and carries **20** marks.
- 3) All other questions carry **12** marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Concept of legal system
- b) Law and administration
- c) Statutes
- d) Advisory technique
- e) Customs
- f) Legal encyclopedias

Q.2 Define Law. Evaluate the nature of law with appropriate illustrations.

Q.3 Write a detail note on law and power.

Q.4 To secure justice, uniformity and stability is the utmost important function of law. Evaluate the function of law.

Q.5 Examine the weaknesses and limits of law.

Q.6 A precedent is a statement of law found in the decision of a Superior Court, which has to be followed by that court and by courts inferior to it. Comment with the help of case laws.

Q.7 Discuss the characteristics of Common Law Legal System. Distinguish it from Civil Law Legal System.

Q.8 Critically examine the legislative technique of law making. State the difference between the legislative technique and executive technique.

Q.9 'The Traditional Law Legal System lays more emphasis on duties and not on rights'. Examine the features of Traditional Law Legal System.

Q.10 Define law. Discuss the primary resources of finding the law.

BHUPALGAD /MAHIPATGAD -I : Oct/NOV-2009
SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I

Day: **Monday**
Date: **07-12-2009**

Time: **2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.**
Max Marks: 80

N. B.

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all including **Q.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.1** carries **20** Marks all other questions carry **12** Marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following.

- a) General will
- b) Features of Locke's Social Contract theory
- c) 'Population' and 'Territory' as a element of the state
- d) Islamic concept of the state
- e) Features of Sovereignty
- f) Aristotle's classification of the Government

Q.2 Discuss various theories of the origin of the state in detail.

Q.3 Explain Plato's concept of 'Ideal state' and 'Justice'.

Q.4 Critically evaluate Social Contract theory of Thomas Hobbes.

Q.5 Explain John Mill's views 'On Liberty'.

Q.6 Critically analyse Gandhian theory of Satyagraha with reference to present context.

Q.7 Discuss the meaning, nature and features of Democratic Socialism.

Q.8 Explain various principles of Nazism.

Q.9 Evaluate John Austin's theory of Sovereignty.

Q.10 Answer in brief

- a) Marxian concept of the state
- b) Liberalism in India

OR

- a) Sarvodaya
- b) Aristotle's views about 'Revolution'

* * * * *

Day: **Friday**
Date: **04-12-2009**

Time: **2:30 P.M TO 5:30 P.M.**
MaxMarks: **80**

NB:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **Full marks**.

Q1 A) Combine the following sentences (Any Five) (10)

- a) He is poor. He is happy (but)
- b) He enjoys Chinese food, His wife hates it (Where as)
- c) He has everything. He is not content. (Yet)
- d) He is a knave. He is a spoilt-brat. (And)
- e) Sit down. Stand up (Either or)
- f) I will not accept this. It is against my principles. (For)
- g) I am tall. You are equally tall. (as.....as)
- h) We may leave tomorrow. It depends on the weather. (if)

B) Correct the following sentences (10)

- a) He has not written much stories.
- b) She is the prettiest twin.
- c) I lived in Chennai since 1960.
- d) He did no fault....
- e) I forbade you not to enter this room.
- f) That will not stop him, nothing never did....
- g) I cannot walk no further today.
- h) Unless you do not work hard you.....
- i) Two hours elapsed since he had fallen asleep.
- j) You mill leave India before three months will pass.

Q.2 A) Rewrite As Directed (10)

- a) We leave every thing to the imagination of the audience. (change the voice)
- b) Its very fantastic (Exclamatory)
- c) Isn't it discrimination . (Affective)
- d) He wrote an essay. (Change the voice)
- e) He has pleased every body. (Change the voice)
- f) Speak the truth and you mill never regret it . (Change into com....)
- g) This news is too good to be true (Remove too ...)
- h) .He said to me, "Where are you going"?(Change the speech)
- i) He said to me , "You are getting lazy!"(Change the speech)
- j) I have no money that I can spare.(Change to simple sentence)
- k) Explain , some of the jokes later..... (Add a Q tag)

B) Fill in the blanks with preposition (10)

- a) The two men quarrelled----- themselves.
- b) Take care to be back ----- midday.
- c) He missed his aim and they all laughed-----him.
- d) That city is forty miles -----here.
- e) He is -----debt.
- f) He put the letter -----his pocket.
- g) I am tired ----- doing nothing.
- h) He is addicted -----jam.....

Q.3 Explain the following (Any Five)

(10)

- a) Abettor.
- b) Assault.
- c) Parole.
- d) Confession.
- e) Accomplice.
- f) Abandon.
- g) Libel.

Q.4 Read the Passage and answer the questions given below.

(10)

Like music, Indian dancing has changed little with centuries and the best modern Indian dancers, such as Uday Shanker and Ram Gopal still dance According to the rules of Bharat Natya Shastra. Dancing (Nritya) was closely connected with acting (Natya) in fact both are the forms of the same word an aspects of a single art, abhinaya , the portrayal of eight emotions that is love , courage, loathing , anger, mirth, terror, pity, and surprise the dram employed , chiefly music and gesture. As in most others civilizations there is little doubt that the Indian dram a develop from ritual miming, song and dance. Indian dancing is not merely a thing of legs and arms but of the whole body .The most striking features of the Indian dance is the hand gesture called "MUDRA" with so many possible combination, the dancer can tell whole stories easily .It is comprehensible to the observer.

- Q.1** Which rules do India dancers follow?
- Q.2** With which art is dancing connected?
- Q.3** What does abhinaya seek to portray?
- Q.4** By what means do dance and drama convey emotions?
- Q.5** What is the most striking feature of Indian dance?

Q.5 Write an essay on (Any One)

(10)

- a) Cyber Crimes.
- b) Role of a lawyer.
- c) Terrorism.

* * * *

MAHIPATGAD-I : (2009) OCT/NOV 2009
SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH-I

Day : Friday
Date : 04-12-2009

Time : 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.
Max.Marks: 80

N.B.

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

-
- Q.1** Use in sentences after adding affixes (Any five) (05)
- a) Bag
 - b) Paint
 - c) Sail
 - d) Spin
 - e) Free
 - f) Gold
- Q.2** Make sentences to bring out meaning (Any five) (10)
- a) Accessary – Accessory
 - b) All ready – Already
 - c) Pail – Pale
 - d) Faint – Feint
 - e) College - collage
 - f) Boy - buoy
- Q.3** Write an essay on Any ONE (20)
- a) Credit card
 - b) Delay in providing justice
 - c) Pollution its effects.
- Q.4** Explain with examples the use of the following (10)
- a) Full stop (.)
 - b) Comma (,)
 - c) Semi colon (;)
- Q.5** Strike out the wrong word (05)
- a) The children were delighted to here/ hear the teacher.
 - b) He began to loose /lose one game after another.
 - c) It is beautiful seen / scene
 - d) They say women are week/ weak and so they need protection
 - e) We use to break / brake soda bottles for marbles in the neck.
- Q.6** Change to indirect speech (05)
- a) "Polish my shoes, till they shine" said the man to Dira.
 - b) "Don't to be long , Pankaj , " said Sachin.
 - c) " Wait till I call you," said Bambi's mother.
 - d) "Be quiet and pay attention," said the leader to the mob.
 - e) "Switch off the T.V.," said Rahul to Sujata.

(P.T.O)

Q.7 Write a letter to your college principal – you are unwell – you need a separate room - - maybe a doctor and would be happy if your parents are allowed to come and stay with you for week. (10)

Q.8 Paraphrase the passage given below: (15)

Vocational education has an important place in are a life today. A recent seminar said that industry must be closely linked with the vocational programme organized by educational institution. The seminar suggested that course the Asia – Pacific reason should be suited to the needs of agro based industry. The causes for women must in act in enhancing there social and economic states. The growing different between general and vocation education must be removed. Though the dignity of labour is being accepted, statues consciousness initial present among technically trained people. The people all ready in job or business must be able to continue to be exposed to technically education. Happily, a no of continuing education programs are being organized today. While the universities are organizing programmes for technicians, the industries are willing to rely on their technicians to under go these courses.(137 words)

* * * * *

MAHIPATGAD – I (2009 COURSE) : OCT/NOV – 2009

SUBJECT : SOCIOLOGY – I

Day : Wednesday
Date : 09-12-2009

Time : 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any six questions in all including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

Q. 1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Society
- b) Status
- c) Institution
- d) Anthropological method
- e) Formal means
- f) Cultural Lag

Q. 2 How would you define sociology? Discuss the nature and scope of sociology.

Q. 3 Define social system. What are its characteristics? How does it differ from social structure?

Q. 4 State the structure and features of Industrial society and distinguish it with Agrarian society.

Q. 5 Describe the role of sociological methods in the investigating social phenomena.

Q. 6 Discuss the relation of sociology with Jurisprudence and its importance to law students.

Q. 7 What do you mean by formal and informal means of social control? Explain.

Q. 8 Define Deviance. Explain the various theories of deviant behaviour.

Q. 9 To what extent do technological factors govern social change? Give suitable illustrations.

Q.10 Distinguish between 'Primary Group' and 'Secondary Group' stressing their importance for social life.

MAHIPATGAD - I (2009 COURSE) : OCT./NOV. 2009
SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Day : Monday
Date : 14-12-2009

Time : 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q.No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other question carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR**:

- a) Bonded labour
- b) Protection from double jeopardy
- c) Right to livelihood
- d) Citizenship
- e) Definition of state
- f) Rule of Law

Q.2 Critically evaluate the salient features of Indian Constitution

Q.3 'We are country governed by the rule of law. Our constitution confers certain rights on every human being and certain other rights on citizens. Every person is entitled to equality before law and equal protection of the laws'. Explain the concept of equality enshrined in the constitution.

Q.4 Art. 21 has proved to be a very productive source of several fundamental rights. Comment with landmark judgments.

Q.5 'While the citizens of this country are free to profess, practise and propagate such religion, faith or belief as they choose, so far as the state is concerned, i.e., from the point of view of the state, the religion, faith or belief of a person is immaterial. To it, all are equal and all are entitled to be treated equally'. Elucidate with important case laws.

Q.6 'A right without a remedy is a legal conundrum of a most grotesque kind. Art 32 confers one the highly cherished rights'. Comment.

Q.7 Public Interest Litigation is the result of judicial activism. Critically evaluate the concept of Public Interest Litigation with help of important case laws.

Q.8 Freedom of Press is implied in the freedom of speech and expression guaranteed by Art 19(1) (a). Discuss.

Q.9 Discuss the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Q.10 Critically evaluate the fundamental duties enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

MAHIPATGAD-I 2009): OCT/NOV: 2009 (2009 Course)
SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTAL OF MANAGEMENT

Day: *Monday*
Date: 07-12-2009

Time: 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.
Max.Marks:80

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.1** carries **20** Marks and all other questions carry **12** Marks each.

Q.1 Write a short notes **ANY FOUR**

- a) Maslow's Theory
- b) Decentralization
- c) Top – Down Approach
- d) Departmentation
- e) Line Organization
- f) Types of Leadership

Q.2 According to Henry Fayol, "To manage is to forecast, to plan, to organize, to command, to co-ordinate and to control." Explain the process of planning as a management function.

Q.3 Management has been defined as an art of getting things done through other people. Discuss this statement with reference to motivation and its importance.

Q.4 "An organization exists on the basis of a good system of communication network." Elucidate the importance of informal networks of communication.

Q.5 Discuss in detail the Scientific Theory of management. Enumerate its advantages and disadvantages.

Q.6 Henry Fayol is considered as the founder of Modern Management Theory. Explain the principles of this theory.

Q.7 According to Allen, delegation is, "the entrustment of a part of the work, or responsibility and authority to another and the creation of Accountability for performance." How far do you agree with this statement?

Q.8 "Management-in-action constitutes all executive functions." Discuss in detail the various functions carried out by the management.

Q.9 "Where control mechanism fails, plans also fail". Illustrate with examples how far this statement is true.

Q.10 What is an Information System?